

**An Analysis of the Solar Rotation Velocity  
by Tracing Coronal Features**

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Full-disc solar images in the extreme ultraviolet part of the spectrum from the SOHO spacecraft (EIT) are used to identify various coronal structures appropriate for the solar rotation determination (e.g. bright points and coronal holes). From the time differences in tracer positions (more than 1 image per day) solar rotation velocities are measured, primarily by well-defined tracers, such as coronal bright points, whose large number and broad coverage of latitudes may provide an unique opportunity for a solar rotation analysis. The analysis started using the SOHO data from 1997-1999 and preliminary experiences obtained measuring solar rotation from the full-disc images in soft X-rays from the YOHKOH (SXT) satellite were taken into account. This work is connected to the SOHO EIT Proposal Brajsa\_206